Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Honors Geometry

Factoring

**Due:** Thursday, May 7th, 2015

*Directions: Choose* ***one*** *problem set to complete. Based off the Problem sets you completed in class- complete the corresponding homework- Problem Set A, Problem Set, B, Problem Set C, or Problem Set D. Each problem set is worth* ***10 points****, but they vary in the number of problems and difficulty. You cannot mix problem sets – for example, you cannot do 3 problems from A, 3 problems from B and 4 problems from C.*

*All work must be clearly shown on the back of this paper or on a separate sheet. No work = LaSalle.*

If you need a refresher of how to factor when . . . <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XLBrssaTZvA>

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| --- | --- |
| **Problem Set A** | **Problem Set B** |
| **Problem Set C** | |
| **Problem Set D**   1. A rectangle’s length is 13 meters more than 3 times its width. The area is 10 square meters. What is the width?   Vertical motion model describes the height of a projectile object as a function of time. The height *h* (in feet) of a projectile can be modeled by where *t* is time the object has been in the air, *v* is the initial vertical velocity (in feet per second), and *s* is the initial height of the object (in feet).   1. A started armadillo jumps straight into the air with an initial vertical velocity of 14 feet per second. 2. Write a model for the armadillo’s height above the ground. 3. After how many seconds does it take to land on the ground? | |